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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/583,482	09/29/2006	Tomoaki Honda	1018.1234101	1805
28075 7590 06/10/2010 CROMPTON, SEAGER & TUFTE, LLC 1221 NICOLLET AVENUE SUITE 800 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55403-2420			EXAMINER	
			SAYALA, CHHAYA D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1781	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/10/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Symmetry	10/583,482	HONDA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	C. SAYALA	1781				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
•—	<i>,</i> —					
	<del>-</del> - 11					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	r election requirement					
are subject to restriction and/or	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
·—						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/29/2005.	6) Other:	αιστι Αρμιισαιιστι				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 1. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by WO 03/013268.

The patent discloses a foodstuff for cats and dogs that contains astaxanthin. See abstract and claims. Claims 1-18 are drawn to a pet food composition containing astaxanthin. Applicant's limitation, "having an effect of", describes properties of the food composition that can be considered to be inherent to the composition. Furthermore, it is well established that the discovery of a new use for an old composition does not render the same old composition new and patentable. See *In re Zierden*, 162 USPQ 102, *In re Jones*, 50 USPQ 48, *In re Spada*, 15 USPQ 2d, 1655, *In re Thuau* 57 USPQ 324.

2. Claims 1-7, 9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lignell et al. (US Patent 6054491) or WO 98/37874

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1) Lignell et al disclose feeding natural astaxanthin in feed for sow. See col. 4, lines 10-14. Applicant's limitation, "having an effect of", describes properties of the food composition that can be considered to be inherent to the composition. Furthermore, it is well established that the discovery of a new use for an old composition does not render the same old composition new and patentable. See *In re Zierden*, 162 USPQ 102, *In re Jones*, 50 USPQ 48, *In re Spada*, 15 USPQ 2d, 1655, *In re Thuau* 57 USPQ 324.

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- 2) The WO patent teaches feeding mice a feed supplemented with algal meal containing astaxanthin. See page 5, lines 9-11. Applicant's limitation, "having an effect of", describes properties of the food composition that can be considered to be inherent to the composition. Furthermore, it is well established that the discovery of a new use for an old composition does not render the same old composition new and patentable. See *In re Zierden*, 162 USPQ 102, *In re Jones*, 50 USPQ 48, *In re Spada*, 15 USPQ 2d, 1655, *In re Thuau* 57 USPQ 324.
- 3. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ito et al. (US Patent 6022867).

Ito et al. discloses feeding a feed composition to animals which includes cattle, pigs, horses, dogs, cats and birds, rodent animals, and that contains astaxanthin. See col. 9, lines 30-33, 38-40, 66. Applicant's limitation, "having an effect of", describes properties of the food composition that can be considered to be inherent to the composition. Furthermore, it is well established that the discovery of a new use for an old composition does not render the same old composition new and patentable. See *In* 

re Zierden, 162 USPQ 102, In re Jones, 50 USPQ 48, In re Spada, 15 USPQ 2d, 1655, In re Thuau 57 USPQ 324.

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4. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chew et al. (US Pub. 2004/0151761) or Levy et al. (US Pub. 2003/0104090) or Zielinski (US Pub. 2003/0124230).

Chew et al. disclose a food composition that contains astaxanthin as shown in Example 1 to Beagle dogs. See also the claims which include cats or companion animals. The reference discloses feeding the food composition to the animals described at ¶[0032]. Note ¶ [0033] to [0034] that show astaxanthin. Applicant's limitation, "having an effect of", describes properties of the food composition that can be considered to be inherent to the composition. Furthermore, it is well established that the discovery of a new use for an old composition does not render the same old composition new and patentable. See *In re Zierden*, 162 USPQ 102, *In re Jones*, 50 USPQ 48, *In re Spada*, 15 USPQ 2d, 1655, *In re Thuau* 57 USPQ 324.

Levy et al disclose food additives that include the compound, astaxanthin shown at ¶[0025]. At ¶[0029]-[0030], the reference shows that the additive is included in food compositions. At ¶[0026] the reference discloses the list of animals that includes cats, dogs, pigs, birds. Applicant's limitation, "having an effect of", describes properties of the food composition that can be considered to be inherent to the composition.

Furthermore, it is well established that the discovery of a new use for an old composition does not render the same old composition new and patentable. See *In re* 

Zierden, 162 USPQ 102, In re Jones, 50 USPQ 48, In re Spada, 15 USPQ 2d, 1655, In re Thuau 57 USPQ 324.

Zielinski et al disclose food additives that include the compound astaxanthin shown at ¶[0026]. At ¶[0016]-[0017], the reference shows that the additive is included in food compositions. At ¶[0016] and [0018] the reference discloses the list of animals that includes cats and dogs. Applicant's limitation, "having an effect of", describes properties of the food composition that can be considered to be inherent to the composition. Furthermore, it is well established that the discovery of a new use for an old composition does not render the same old composition new and patentable. See *In re Zierden*, 162 USPQ 102, *In re Jones*, 50 USPQ 48, *In re Spada*, 15 USPQ 2d, 1655, *In re Thuau* 57 USPQ 324.

## Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to C. Sayala, whose telephone number is (571) 272-1405. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published Application/Control Number: 10/583,482 Page 6

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applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/C. SAYALA/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1781